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Reflexive and emphatic pronouns

Test it ✔

1 Circle the best option.

Polly hurt herself when she fell off her bike.

a We lost ourselves/got lost in the forest and couldn't find a way out.
b The two men had an argument and then they started to hit each other/themselves.
c Let's meet/meet ourselves after work for a drink.
d I cut me/myself when I was chopping vegetables.
e I got myself up/got up early this morning.
f You stole it! You should be ashamed of/ashamed of yourself.
g Haven't you got any money on you/yourself?
h Alia's only two and she can already dress herself/her.
i We saved a lot of money by painting the house/by painting the house ourselves.
j I'm glad Parveen and Jamil are getting married. They love themselves/each other very much.

2 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

We gave ourselves the same present at Diwali. .................
a Rashee was standing next to me. .................
b After work, I like to relax myself at home. .................
c It must be true. She told me her. .................
d I'm not worried about Jinia going alone. She can look after. .................
e The Olympic champion himself will be swimming in the 200 metres. .................
f Brinda and her boyfriend decided to get engaged. .................
g When the thief started to run away, the police officer shot himself. .................
h Once they were friends, but now each other don't like. .................
i Sanjeev burnt himself while he was cooking. .................
j Who did your homework for you? No one. I did it myself. .................

go to page 28 and check your answers.
Reflexive and emphatic pronouns

Test it again ✔

1. Solve the clues to complete the crossword.

Across
1. Vikranth has bought ............... a new house.
5. Why don't we repair the car ............... ?
6. The first lady ............... was at the show.
8. His parents ............... divorced last year.
9. They congratulated each ............... .
10. The kids behaved ............... very well.
11. The heating turns ............... on at night.

Down
2. I enjoyed ............... last night.
3. We see ............... other every day.
4. Look at ............... ! You're both filthy.
7. Ask ............... this question: do you feel lucky?

2. Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns or each other.

Einstein ............... would have found the maths test hard.

a. The two generals were enemies. They hated ............... .
b. 'Did Saisha have any help with the painting?' 'No, she did it ............... .'
c. I made a terrible mistake. I was very angry with ............... .
d. The girls were very vain. They looked at ............... in the mirror all the time.
e. One rider fell off his horse and injured ............... .

himself
**Fix it notes**

A. Use a reflexive pronoun if the subject and object of the verb are the same.

B. Use reflexive pronouns for emphasis: that person, nobody else. Or when someone does something without help.

C. Verbs that are reflexive in some languages may not be reflexive in English.

D. Use reflexive pronouns with some verbs + prepositions, e.g. look at, or phrasal verbs, e.g. look after, and after adjective + preposition, e.g. ashamed of.

E. Don't use reflexive pronouns after prepositions of place or position, e.g. on, next to.

F. Use get + past participle to make certain verbs reflexive, e.g. get lost, get engaged, get divorced.

G. Use each other (not ourselves or themselves) when two or more people do the same thing. Don't use each other as the subject of a verb.

For more information, see the Review page opposite.
Reflexive and emphatic pronouns

**Review**

**Reflexive and emphatic pronouns**

**Reflexive pronouns: myself, yourself, etc.**

- You use a reflexive pronoun, e.g. *myself*, not a personal pronoun, e.g. *me*, when the subject and object of a verb are the same person or thing.
  
  I hurt myself in the accident. NOT I hurt me in the accident.

- You can use reflexive pronouns to emphasize that someone or something can or can’t do something without any help.
  
  Jayita found herself a new job.
  
  He’s broken his wrist, so he can’t wash himself.

- You can also use reflexive pronouns to emphasize someone’s importance.
  
  The Prime Minister himself was there.

- You can use reflexive pronouns with some verbs + prepositions, e.g. *believe in*, *look at*, with some phrasal verbs, e.g. *look after*, *take care of*, and with adjective + preposition, e.g. *ashamed of*. Don’t use them after prepositions or expressions of place.
  
  You must believe in yourself. Look at yourself. You’re covered in mud!
  
  My grandfather’s ill because he doesn’t take care of himself.
  
  I’m ashamed of myself for crying when I hurt my finger.
  
  There was a huge man in front of me. NOT ... in front of myself.

- Be careful! Some verbs are reflexive in some languages but not in English, e.g. *complain*, *concentrate*, *get up*, *go to bed*, *remember*, *rest*, *wonder*.
  
  I complained about the delay. NOT I complained myself about the delay.

**Get + past participle**

- You can make some verbs reflexive by adding *get* to the past participle.
  
  I quickly got dressed. NOT I quickly dressed myself.
  
  We got married last year. NOT We married ourselves last year.
  
  They got up early. NOT They got up themselves early.

**Each other**

- You use *each other* when two or more people do the same thing.
  
  We send each other birthday cards. (I send you a card and you send me a card.)
  
  Note that *We send ourselves birthday cards* means ‘I send myself a card and you send yourself a card.’

- You use *each other* as the object of a verb, not as the subject of a verb.
  
  They understand each other. NOT Each other understands them.